

DINAH KNEADING DOUGH.

I have seen full many a sight
Born of day or drawn by night;
Sunlight on a silver stream,
Golden lilies all a-dream,
Lofly mountains, bold and proud,
Veiled beneath the lacelike cloud,
But no lovely sight I know
Equals Dinah kneading dough.

Brown arms buried elbow deep
Their domestic rhythm keep,
As with steady sweep they go
Through the gently yielding dough—
Maid may vaunt their finer charms—
Naught to me like Dinah's arms,
Girls may draw, or paint, or sew—
I love Dinah kneading dough:

Eyes of jet and teeth of pearl,
Hair, some say, too tight a curl,
But the dainty maid I deem
Very near perfection's dream,
Swift she works and only flings
Me a glance, the least of things,
And I wonder, does she know
That my heart is in the dough?

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR.

THE NEGRO'S CASE IN EQUITY.

▲ North Carolinian Wants a Square Deal—A Literary Revival—Notes.

Raleigh, N. C., Special.—The Baptist Sentinel in its issue of August 30th, publishes an interesting article signed "P." which is headed "The White Religious Press of the State." The observations which "P." makes are all very good in their way, and is indeed a flat, tiring commentary upon the awakening sense of justice of some few white men, but the underlying suggestion is to my mind a very dangerous one. The idea which obtains all through it is, that the two factions of white men settle between themselves the disposition which shall be made of the Negro, and depends upon the "good" white element to bring about a sort of millennium. Now I would not like to shake the childlike confidence which "P." evinces as to the ability of the "good whites" to bring this state of affair about, but it is evident that "P." has not reckoned upon the fact that their solicitations for the Negro—the white man is a white man the world over. He is the same in New York as in New Orleans; the same in Akron, Ohio, as in Wilmington, N. C.

Another peculiar source of comfort which "P." derives from the present situation is that "in time the whites will suffer as much as the Negro." Now what we want to do is, not to console ourselves with the thought that through us some one is to be made to suffer, but rather bend our individual efforts toward bringing about a condition under which no one or class will suffer. "P." states further that the race issue is a dead one. Well, I don't think so. Just as long as the Negro is imposed upon—just so long will the race be an issue—for say and do what you will there are some MEN in the Negro race, who will not brook the intolerant treatment of the whites and will resent it whenever or wherever shown. No, the Negro must not submit his case to the white religious press or the white any other kind of press—he has a press of his own and he must have a hand in the settlement of his own case in equity.

A number of young ladies and gentlemen banded themselves together recently and formed a literary and musical society with a view of studying the compositions of the masters in literature and music. The first public meeting was held on Sunday, Aug. 26th, at the Davis St. Presbyterian church. The meeting was a very good one and the society bids fair to be a success. Miss Henrietta Mabry, Miss Carrie Mabry,

Mr. Spencer and John T. Haskins are the officers. The society meets each Friday evening.

I see by the newspapers that recently a Colored Business Men's League held a meeting in Boston. Wonder what for?

A number of copies of The Colored American have reached the hands of the people of Raleigh and great interest is shown in the reading at the top of the 16th page.

Raleigh is devoting its time to the coming Colored State Fair and the Baptist Convention, both of which meet in this city during September. The boys are already having their suits cleaned and pressed. I believe that's about all.

HASKINS.

University Park Temple Re-opened for the Season.

The opening services of University Park Temple on last Sunday were very interesting throughout the day. In the morning the church was filled to overflowing to welcome the pastor, Rev. Sterling N. Brown, backed to his pulpit from his summer vacation. Rev. Brown preached a most instructive sermon and made a talk on church work in general which was highly appreciated by the members and friends of Park Temple. The well known and now famous choir with its quota of splendid singers was out in full force and under the direction of Mr. Walter B. Hayson, its efficient leader. In the evening the services were made especially interesting by an address delivered by Prof. Robert H. Terrell, principal of the High School and one of the organizers of the church. Mr. Terrell's subject was "A United Front" and in it he gave especial emphasis to the necessity of union in all church effort. He spoke of the great and useful work that University Park Temple had been doing during its existence for the young people of the locality in which it is situated. He told of the splendid efforts of the pastor and congregation of Park Temple in making the one of the most prominent in this city. Mr. Terrell's address was highly interesting and greatly appreciated. University Park Temple has nearly 200 members, a wonderful growth in so short a time. On next Thursday night the congregation will give a reception at the church complimentary to Rev. Sterling Brown, the pastor. The public is invited.

Our Women Active.

The Colored American gives an account of the industrial organization known as the Order of the Galilean Fishermen. It was incorporated in 1873 and combines industrial and beneficiary features which meet the needs of the race. The order owns land in Virginia and Alabama, and has several co-operative institutions. Mrs. Maggie W. Stewart, formerly a teacher in one of the high schools of Wilmington, N. C., but now living in Bristol, Tenn., is associated with her husband in furthering the interests of the Order and is the editor of its organ, The Ship. She has secured 5,000 subscribers for this besides collecting thousands of dollars for the Fishermen plantations from the Negro race, which she believes should be self supporting. She has delivered over a hundred free lectures in the interests of the Order since March 1.—Woman's Tribune.

THE GRAND FOUNTAIN.

United Order of True Reformers.

ORGANIZED January 1, 1881.
Offices 604, 606 and 608 N. 2nd St., - - Richmond, Va.

The Strongest Financial Organization the Negro Has Produced in This Country.
Read and learn for yourself what it has done and how to become a member.

SUBORDINATE FOUNTAINS.

Subordinate Fountains are composed of males and females, sound in health and mind, and of good moral character.

Conventions.—When joining the Order through Conventions, persons are taken in from 14 to 50 years of age; when joining the Fountain by application persons are taken from 14 to 60 years of age complete.

Joining or Benefit Fees.—From 14 to 20 years of age, \$4.00; at 20, \$5.10; at 25, \$5.50; at 30, \$6.00.

Death Benefits.—\$75 and \$125. Should death occur within the first year, \$75; after the first year, \$125 will be paid to the heirs, assigns or legal representatives.

Sick Benefits.—From \$8 to \$9 per month, paid weekly.

Monthly Dues are 35 or 50 cents per month. Taxes are 80 cents annually, paid semi-annually, January and July. The monthly dues secure the highest weekly sick benefits.

Life Membership.—Ten shares of Bank Stock, costing each member \$5 a share, makes said member a life member. After paying dues and owning the stock one year, the fruits of the stock will pay the member's dues, and leave a handsome little balance each year. Just calculate—monthly dues, 50 cents per month, and taxes 80 cents per year, amount to \$6.80, and a dividend on ten shares of stock at 20 per cent on the dollar, or \$1 per share, amounts to \$10 annually, which will pay the member's dues, \$6.80, and leave a balance of \$3.20. Should the dues be 35 cents per month, and 80 cents taxes per year, the monthly dues and taxes will amount to \$5 per year. The dividend of \$10 would pay the monthly dues and taxes, and leave a balance of \$5.

Additional Benefits of Life Membership.—Should adverse circumstances befall a member, said member may take his ten shares of stock and Fountain policy, and secure a loan from \$1 to \$88, which will enable said member to tide over the misfortune, pay up the loan, redeem his policy and stock, and go on his way rejoicing.

2. ROSEBUD FOUNTAIN (For the Children.)

Rosebud Fountains are composed for children, male and female, from 3 to 14 years of age.

Joining or Benefit Fees, \$1.50; paid spot cash or by instalments.

Death Benefits.—\$24.50 and \$37.00. Should death occur within the first year, \$24.50; after the first year \$37 will be paid to the parents or guardians.

Sick Benefits.—From \$1.50 to \$4.00 per month paid weekly; 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1 per week, respectively. The highest monthly dues purchase the highest weekly sick benefits.

Monthly Dues and Taxes.—The monthly dues are 10 cents, 15 cents or 25 cents, respectively, just as the Fountain may be, 10 cents annually, paid semi-annually, January and July. A child is allowed to purchase five shares of Bank Stock, which makes his policy self-supporting, with a balance

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is that is worn by the members of the Order. For

4. CLASSES.

hip, male and female, and secure life and death

CLASS B TABLE.

Ages.	Joining Fee.	Value of Certificate.	Annual Dues.	Paid Quarterly.
14 to 25 years.....	\$2 50	\$200 00	\$4 75	\$1 20
25 to 35 years.....	2 75	200 00	4 75	1 20
35 to 45 years.....	3 00	200 00	5 70	1 43
45 to 50 years.....	3 25	140 00	6 85	1 66
50 to 55 years.....	3 25	115 00	6 85	1 66
55 to 60 years.....	3 50	90 00	7 80	1 90
60 to 65 years.....	4 50	65 00	7 80	1 90

B Class Policies are as follows:

CLASS E TABLE.

Ages.	Joining Fee.	Value of Certificate.	Annual Dues.	Paid Quarterly.
14 to 25 years.....	\$5 00	\$500 00	\$9 50	\$2 40
25 to 35 years.....	5 25	500 00	9 50	2 40
35 to 45 years.....	5 50	500 00	10 40	2 85
45 to 50 years.....	5 75	450 00	11 40	2 85
50 to 55 years.....	5 75	400 00	11 40	2 85
55 years (Complete).....	6 00	350 00	11 00	2 85

The ages are reckoned from the last birthday.

Remember that the applicant is benefited as soon as his policy is issued.

The annual dues of either of the above named Classes may be divided into quarterly payments of three months each, payable the 1st of January, April, July, and October.

The balance of annual dues remaining to the credit of each member after paying expenses will go to the purchase of Bank Stock for said member.

If dues are paid annually in advance, the member gets 5 per cent drawback in cash, and his full proportion of annual dues. By the latter mode of payment each member is made his own collector, thereby making the membership independent of the agent, and self-supporting, and the member receiving the percentage that would be paid to the agent to collect.

You will readily see that the members of either one of these classes are only required to meet once or four times a year, while the Fountains and Rosebuds meet twice a month.

Life Benefits.—The members of B Class are allowed to purchase 15 shares of Bank Stock and two shares for each year of their membership. The stock yields a dividend of 10 per cent, or one dollar per share. Should misfortune befall them on their pathway of life, they may take their stock certificates and policies, and secure a loan after a given period of time.

Members of Class E can purchase 25 shares of Bank Stock, and two shares for each year of their membership; likewise, they may take their policies and certificates of Bank Stock, and secure a loan after a given period of time. You will readily see that the membership, in either one of these Classes, like the Fountains and the Rosebuds, benefits the member in health, as well as his family in death.

5. THE TRUE REFORMERS' BANK.

The Savings Bank of the G. F. U. O. T. R. was chartered March 1883. Its capital stock is \$100,000. It commenced business April 3, 1883. The amount of business to March 1, 1898, is \$3,458,100. The stock of this bank is sold to the membership of the Fountains, Rosebuds, B and E classes, and pays a dividend of 20 per cent on the dollar. Persons can deposit their moneys on time or demand. The bank pays 4 per cent interest on all time deposits. Moneys on demand are held subject to the orders of the depositors. Deposits are received from 10 cents and upwards. Special attention is given to the collection of notes and drafts. In 1893 this was the only bank in Richmond which continued to pay currency to its depositors during the financial stringency, while the other banks were using scrip.

6. REAL ESTATE OF THE U. O. T. R.

This Department manages and controls the property of the organization. It grew out of the necessity of having offices and buildings in which to carry on the business of the organization, and to furnish halls for the Subordinate Lodges. Buildings now owned, 12; farms, 3; dwellings, 2; hotels, 1; with a fee simple value of \$104,000. Buildings leased, 13.

7. THE REFORMER, the Organ of the Order.

The Reformer is the Beacon-Light, the Head-Light, the General Messenger and the General Agent of the Brotherhood. It is a live race journal, with a circulation of 6,000. It is the medium of the Order, and its columns teem with all its doings and achievements. Send for sample copies. It is published weekly in The Reformer Printing Office, Richmond, Va., having a first-class job department, and makes a specialty of high-class work.